U.S. ARMY FORCES COMMAND



MISSION



U.S. Army Forces Command trains, mobilizes, deploys, sustains, transforms, and reconstitutes conventional forces, providing relevant and ready land power to Combatant Commanders worldwide in defense of the nation both at home and abroad.



FORSCOM continuously improves training at the National Training Center, at the Joint Readiness Training Center and at Home Station to reflect lessons learned on the front lines in Afghanistan and Iraq. This ensures our Soldiers remain the best trained in the world.



Generating Forces for Worldwide Deployment The Army's 'Chief Operator'

U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM) is the largest command in the Army and the Army's Force Provider to joint combatant commanders worldwide. FORSCOM combines the contributions of more than 750,000 Army National Guard, Army Reserve, and active component Soldiers with those of more than 2,400 Army civilians to form a seamless, winning force that operates as a team across services, components and units.

Headquartered at Fort McPherson, Ga., FORSCOM trains, mobilizes, deploys, sustains and reconstitutes combat ready Army forces capable of responding rapidly to crises worldwide. Using the Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) process, FORSCOM tailors the resources and training of its units to meet the specific, and ever-changing requirements of combatant commanders and, when directed, to those of U.S. civil authorities. These requirements can range from preparing Soldiers to fight on the battlefields of Afghanistan and Iraq, to providing relief to natural disaster victims.

Active Component

The active component of FORSCOM has nearly 200,000 Soldiers stationed nationwide. This number includes three Army corps – I Corps at Fort Lewis, Wash.; III Corps at Fort Hood, Texas; and

XVIII Airborne Corps at Fort Bragg, N.C. FORSCOM also has eight divisions, multiple brigade combat teams, and a full range of other combat, combat support and combat service support units.

First U.S. Army

First U.S. Army at Fort Gillem, Ga., reports to FORSCOM. It is responsible for the training, mobilization and deployment support for Reserve Component units in FORSCOM. It also executes FORSCOM missions within the continental United States and Puerto Rico.

Army Reserve

Army Reserve units are part of the federal force and make their primary contribution to FORSCOM's combat power by providing support specialties such as medical, civil affairs, public affairs, transportation, maintenance and supply. As such, the Reserve accounts for about 45 percent of the Army's total combat service support strength and about 30 percent of the total combat support units. Many Reserve units are designated to deploy early for contingency operations worldwide.

Army National Guard

The Army National Guard provides FORSCOM a balanced force of eight National Guard combat divisions, 34 separate brigades, and extensive supporting units. The current FORSCOM Army National Guard strength is about 350,000 Soldiers. Mobilizing the Army National Guard into active federal service would bring the total strength of FORSCOM to nearly two-thirds of the Army's combat ground forces. FORSCOM is the heart of America's Power Projection Army.

Transformation

FORSCOM is at the point of the effort to transform the Army into a more deployable, more maneuverable, more lethal force. This paradigm shift to a modular force design is increasing the number of

units available to support regional combatant commanders. This shift relieves pressure on frequently deployed units by expanding the available force pool. It also mandates a standard set of force structures, organized and equipped to be interchangeable. To achieve this, the Army is shifting from a force designed around the division-level unit to one built around the brigade combat team-level.

The capabilities of the various new, brigade-level formations – armor, infantry, airborne, air assault and Stryker – will be easier to package to accomplish specific missions. Moreover, the conversion to modular forces ensures greater flexibility and enhances FORSCOM's ability to deploy trained and ready forces quickly.

The Bottom Line

Bound by a common set of values, and committed to the preservation of freedom and democracy, the Soldiers and civilians of FORSCOM answer the Call to Duty everyday. FORSCOM provides trained and ready land power to the Combatant Commanders, while transforming the Army to a modular force, and developing Soldiers and leaders.

Forces Command is Freedom's Guardian.



FORSCOM 2011:

Brigade Combat Teams and Division HQs

Army Force Generation The Goal: Reduce uncertainty in the deployment cycle



The Formula for Success

As the Army transforms, FORSCOM is also changing the way it prepares units for combatant commanders. FORSCOM is transforming the Army Force Generation process, or ARFORGEN, improving the way the Army mans, trains, equips and deploys its units. When fully implemented, ARFORGEN will reduce uncertainty in the deployment cycle for Soldiers.

Under ARFORGEN, units are placed into three categories, or pools, based on when they are expected to be available for deployment:

- Train/Reset Pool,
- Ready Pool.
- Available Pool.

The closer a unit gets to being in the available pool, the higher its level of readiness becomes. Readiness levels are based on the people in the unit, the equipment it has and the training it receives.

Ultimately, each unit reaches a level of readiness at which it is available to take on combatant commanders' most difficult challenges. That is the key point of AR-FORGEN – being able to tailor each unit's training and resources to the requirements of a specific combatant commander be**fore** the unit deploys.